AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original) A pharmaceutical agent comprising an antiplatelet agent in combination with a 5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzene-sulfonamide derivative represented by the general formula:

$$H_2N$$
 SO_2NH
 O
 R

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group; and Z represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (original): A pharmaceutical agent as claimed in claim 1, wherein the antiplatelet agent is a compound selected from the group consisting of aspirin, dipyridamole, cilostazol, ticlopidine and clopidogrel.

Claim 3 (canceled).

4. (original): A pharmaceutical agent as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonamide derivative is a compound selected from the group consisting of n-butyl [4-[2-[2-hydroxy-5-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)benzenesulfonyl-amino]ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]acetate, [4-[2-[2-hydroxy-5-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)benzenesulfonyl-amino]ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]acetic acid, n-butyl [4-[2-(5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonylamino)-ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]acetate and [4-[2-(5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonylamino)-ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]acetic acid.

Claims 5-9 (canceled).

10. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment of thromboembolism, which comprises administrating an effective amount of an antiplatelet agent in combination with an effective amount of a 5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonamide derivative represented by the general formula:

$$H_2N$$
 SO_2NH
 O
 R

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group; and Z represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 11. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment of thromboembolism as claimed in claim 10, wherein the antiplatelet agent is a compound selected from the group consisting of aspirin, dipyridamole, cilostazol, ticlopidine and clopidogrel.
- 12. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment of thromboembolism as claimed in claim 4, wherein the 5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonamide derivative is a compound selected from the group consisting of n-butyl [4-[2-[2-hydroxy-5-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)benzene-sulfonylamino]ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]-acetate, [4-[2-[2-hydroxy-5-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-benzenesulfonylamino]ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]acetic acid, n-butyl [4-[2-(5-amidino-2-hydroxy-benzenesulfonylamino)ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]acetate and [4-[2-(5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzene-sulfonylamino)ethyl]-2'-methanesulfonylbiphenyl-3-yloxy]-acetic acid.
- 13. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment of thromboembolism as claimed in claim 4, wherein the thromboembolism is arterial thromboembolism.
- 14. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 4, wherein the thromboembolism is venous thromboembolism.

- 15. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 13, wherein the arterial thromboembolism is unstable angina, cardiac infarction, cerebral thrombosis, atherothrombotic cerebral infarction, lacunar infarction, chronic arterial occlusive disease, cardiogenic embolism, peripheral arterial occlusive or embolism attributed to coronary intervention.
- 16. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 14, wherein the venous thromboembolism is sinus thrombosis, traveler's thrombosis, pulmonary embolism or deep-vein thrombosis.
- 17. (new): A method for inhibiting thrombus formation, which comprises administrating an effective amount of an antiplatelet agent in combination with an effective amount of a 5-amidino-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonamide derivative represented by the general formula:

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group; and Z represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 18. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment of thromboembolism as claimed in claim 11, wherein the thromboembolism is arterial thromboembolism.
- 19. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment of thromboembolism as claimed in claim 12, wherein the thromboembolism is arterial thromboembolism.
- 20. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 11, wherein the thromboembolism is venous thromboembolism.
- 21. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 12, wherein the thromboembolism is venous thromboembolism.
- 22. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 11, wherein the arterial thromboembolism is unstable angina, cardiac infarction, cerebral thrombosis, atherothrombotic cerebral infarction, lacunar infarction, chronic arterial occlusive disease, cardiogenic embolism, peripheral arterial occlusive or embolism attributed to coronary intervention.
- 23. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 12, wherein the arterial thromboembolism is unstable angina, cardiac infarction, cerebral thrombosis, atherothrombotic cerebral infarction, lacunar infarction, chronic arterial occlusive disease,

cardiogenic embolism, peripheral arterial occlusive or embolism attributed to coronary intervention.

- 24. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 11, wherein the venous thromboembolism is sinus thrombosis, traveler's thrombosis, pulmonary embolism or deep-vein thrombosis.
- 25. (new): A method for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 12, wherein the venous thromboembolism is sinus thrombosis, traveler's thrombosis, pulmonary embolism or deep-vein thrombosis.